

compelled to produce privileged documents.
(Emphasis added).

12. Under W.Va.Code §4-1A-13, the legislative immunity described in W.Va.Code §4-1A-6, may be invoked to shield a legislator from judicially ordered relief, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Criminal prosecution for his or her legislative acts;
 - (2) Liability for damages for his or her legislative acts;
 - (3) Declaratory judgments with respect to his or her legislative acts;
 - (4) Injunctive relief with respect to his or her legislative acts; and
 - (5) Extraordinary writs with respect to his or her legislative acts.
- (Emphasis added).

14. Thus, this legislative immunity shields a legislator from any criminal prosecution for legislative acts committed in the legislative sphere.

15. Under W.Va.Code §4-1A-3, "Legislative acts" means:

an act that is generally to be performed by the Legislature in relation to the investigative, deliberative and decision-making business before it. A "legislative act":

(1) Is an integral part of the processes by which members participate in proceedings that come before the Senate or House of Delegates or a committee thereof; and

(2) Relates to the consideration and passage or rejection of proposed legislation; or

(3) Relates to other matters that constitutional law places within the jurisdiction of either the Senate, the House of Delegates or the legislative branch of state government as a whole. (Emphasis added).

16. Consistent with the definition of "legislative sphere," being present in the chambers